

## YALE MAN SLATED FOR PINCHOT'S JOB

Henry S. Graves Admits He Has Accepted Post.

### POTTER IS NAMED ASSISTANT

New Official Served Under Deposed Forester in the Old Bureau, and Is Director of Yale Forest School. Calls Twice at White House—Will Assume Duties February 1.

Announcement was made at the White House late yesterday that Henry S. Graves, director of the Yale Forest School and for two years assistant chief of the old division of forestry under Gifford Pinchot, had been selected by President Taft and Secretary of Agriculture Wilson to succeed Mr. Pinchot as Chief of the Forest Service.

Albert F. Potter, of Arizona, Assistant Forester, who reached Washington yesterday, will be appointed Assistant Forester. Mr. Graves will not take up his new duties until February 1.

### Appointment Came Quick.

The appointment of Mr. Graves came with surprising quickness. Ever since the dismissal of Mr. Pinchot, last week, both the President and Secretary Wilson have been represented as being deeply concerned over the selection of a suitable man.

Capt. Seth Bullock, United States marshal for South Dakota, and Mr. Potter were mentioned as prominent candidates, but Mr. Taft was said to be desirous of taking his time in determining his choice.

Just a few minutes after Mr. Potter called at the White House with Secretary Wilson yesterday, however, Mr. Graves came hurrying into the White House offices. At the conclusion of the conference between the President, Secretary Wilson, and Mr. Potter, Mr. Wilson admitted that there was some chance that the head of the Yale school might be selected.

Late in the afternoon Mr. Graves came back to the White House. After a consultation with the President of just a few minutes, he came out smiling, and admitted that he had been offered the place and had accepted.

### NEW FORESTER A PUPIL OF GIFFORD PINCHOT AND FITTED FOR POST

Henry S. Graves is the second native American to take up the study and practice of forestry, his predecessor, Gifford Pinchot, having been the first. Mr. Graves is an Ohioan by birth, but was reared in Andover, Mass., where his father was for years a member of the faculty of Phillips Andover Academy. He prepared for college at this academy and entered Yale with the class of '92.

In college he played quarter back on the university football team and gained high rank in scholarship. He was led to take up the study of forestry by Mr. Pinchot. After a course of graduate study at Harvard he joined Mr. Pinchot at Biltmore, N. C., where the first application of scientific forestry to American conditions was being made.

Went Abroad to Study. After this practical work he went abroad for technical training in European professional schools of forestry. His foreign studies were carried on under the personal direction of the most eminent of Old World foresters, Sir Dietrich Brandis, principally at Munich. On his return to the United States he was associated with Mr. Pinchot in his office as consulting forester in New York City.

When Mr. Pinchot became Forester of the Department of Agriculture in July, 1898, Mr. Graves became his first assistant. He carried on forest explorations and investigations in the West. In 1900, on the foundation of the Yale Forest School, he left his position as assistant chief to become the head of the school. His work as director has been conspicuously successful, and the Yale Forest School is recognized as being second to none in the country.

His publications have been of a high order of professional merit. In addition to those already mentioned they include "The Woodlot," "Forest Mensuration,"

"The Woodman's Handbook," and various others. He is editor of the Proceedings of the Society of American Foresters, of which organization he is a prominent member. He is married, and lives in New Haven during the college year.

### TEMPORARY FORESTER HERE.

Albert F. Potter, Designated by Secretary Wilson Begins Duties.

Albert F. Potter, designated by Secretary Wilson as temporary forester, took up his official duties at noon yesterday. Storms throughout the West had delayed his arrival. He reached this city about 9:30 o'clock yesterday morning.

After a conference with the Secretary of Agriculture, he hastened to the Forestry Bureau, and relieved Solicitor McCabe, who has been acting as forester in Mr. Potter's absence. Mr. Potter said yesterday afternoon that the appointment of W. T. Fox, assistant forester in charge of silviculture, as associate forester, made by Mr. McCabe, would be allowed to stand.

### SNIFFS LAND FRAUDS.

Prosecutor Henny Expects to Prove Hermann in Conspiracy.

Portland, Ore., Jan. 12.—In the opening of the prosecution of Ringer Hermann today, Francis J. Henny said:

"We expect to prove that in 1901 it was known in Oregon that timber speculators were taking advantage of the creation of forest reserves by securing advance information as to what land would be included in the reserves and thereupon procuring a large number of persons to make applications for the school lands lying within the reserve, and conveying the school lands to speculators for small sums."

In September, 1901, we will show, Ringer Hermann entered a conspiracy with Franklin Mays, W. N. Jones, and others, to assist them in the creation of a forest reserve in Southeastern Oregon. In March, 1902, Hermann officially directed Ormsby, superintendent of forest reserves in Oregon, to send him the petitions secured by the creation of a reserve to include 4,800 acres of school lands, which had been secured by Mays and Jones.

"The lands were obtained by employing men at 50 cents to \$5 each to sign applications for State school lands in blank. They had counted on securing the school lands within the proposed reserve amounting to about 50,000 acres, and of making a profit of about \$600,000."

### SEE RUSE BEHIND PINCHOT TACTICS

Continued from Page One.

not been able to complete his statement, and that its publication would be deferred for several days. The contention was made yesterday that Mr. Pinchot is withholding his statement until President Taft's special message on the subject of the conservation of natural resources is sent to Congress.

This message will be transmitted to the Senate and the House before the end of the present week. It will be a strong endorsement of the conservation policies advocated by Col. Roosevelt and Mr. Pinchot, and will place the Taft administration before the country as a firm believer in the things that Col. Roosevelt set out to do in the way of preserving to future generations timber, coal, oil, and other lands owned by the government.

### To Dwarf Taft Message.

The prediction was put forth yesterday that Mr. Pinchot, in delaying the issue of his statement, had in mind that it could be used effectively to take attention away from Mr. Taft's conservation message. Those who have been convinced by the circumstantial evidence summarized, that Mr. Pinchot is trying to put his side of the case before the public to the detriment of Mr. Taft's side, are predicting that Mr. Pinchot's statement will go to the country just about the time Mr. Taft's message goes to Congress.

### Congress on Hygiene Postponed.

The Senate yesterday passed the joint resolution authorizing the postponement of the Fifteenth International Congress on Hygiene and Demography, which was to be held in Washington in 1910. The congress is postponed until 1911 or 1912, and the \$100,000 appropriation for the expense of the congress is made available at the later date. Another resolution authorizing the President to invite the States to participate in the congress and send delegates was also adopted.

## CAUCUS PROVES A TAME AFFAIR

Continued from Page One.

given to the Wisconsin member of the committee was not unanimous. Representative Stafford, one of the few "regulars" from that State, voting in the negative. It was stated last night that other insurgent States might follow the example of the Wisconsin delegation and demand the opening of the books of the committee.

The matter is being considered by the delegations from Iowa, Kansas, Nebraska, and one or two other States in which there is a strong insurgent representation. There was something of a lull in the reaction between the regulars and insurgents yesterday. The insurgents did not look particularly cheerful, however, and it was reported Representative Norris, of Nebraska, one of the several leaders of the insurgents, had received a letter from President Taft which gave cold comfort to all members of the Republican party who are now outside the breastworks.

In the absence of official sanction from the White House, Mr. Norris declined to make public this correspondence, which, it is understood, deals with the attitude of the administration toward those Republicans of the House who make the claim that they are friendly to the administration, but are determined to fight Cannonism.

### Not Yet Decided.

It would appear from indications that the majority of the insurgents have not yet made up their minds as to what their action will be with respect to the Republican caucus soon to be called, and at which the Republican members of the House will select their representatives on the Ballinger-Pinchot committee of inquiry.

It was reported all but four of the insurgents—Pickett, Goode, an Kendall, of Iowa, and Morse, of Wisconsin—had decided positively to stay out of the caucus, but this was not borne out by the confidential statements of the rest of the insurgents, who indicated that their course with respect to the caucus would be governed entirely by what advance information they were able to gather as to the plans of the regular organization.

Some of the insurgents frankly admitted they would carry their fight against Cannon and Cannonism so far as unecessarily to cut off their noses to spite their faces. They meant by this that if the organization put up four men for committee membership—the other two will be Democrats—for whom they were willing to vote, they would not stay out of the caucus or refuse to approve these gentlemen merely because they were also approved by Cannon and his followers.

Of course, the situation is still acute and there is no telling what will happen. Whatever peace offerings are in contemplation have not yet taken definite shape, and there is a probability that the wide breach between the factions can never be healed and that the fight must go on to the finish.

Senator Brown, of Nebraska, surprised the newspaper men at the White House yesterday when he came out from a talk with President Taft and remarked: "We'll get those anarchists yet. By that I mean we'll get Aldrich and his crew."

### HEARINGS NEAR END.

Senate Subcommittee May Report District Budget Monday.

It was announced yesterday that hearings on the District appropriation bill in the Senate would probably be concluded to-day. The three Commissioners will appear and conclude their explanations of the items included in the estimates submitted before the holidays. The subcommittee in charge expects to complete its work by the end of the week and report the budget in the Senate by Monday.

### CAMPAIGN FOR CLERKS.

Civil Pensioning Plan Will Be Advocated in the Senate.

Members of the Civil Service Committee of the Senate and House will meet Saturday and discuss the plan for retirement of Federal employees with delegates of the United States Civil Service Retirement Association.

The Senate committee, through its chairman, Senator Cummins, is taking steps to frame suitable legislation whereby superannuated clerks may be pensioned and the public service improved. The first definite action in this direction occurred Wednesday, when a resolution calling on the Secretary of Commerce and Labor to furnish information dealing with the subject was passed.

### Senators Eulogize Wallace.

Brief speeches were made in the Senate yesterday afternoon by Senators Beveridge and Shively, of Indiana, under the special order setting apart time for exercises in honor of the acceptance of the statue of John C. Wallace, erected by the State of Indiana as a contribution to Statuary Hall. The statue was unveiled Tuesday.

### Opposes Law's Delay.

In conformity with the recommendations of Attorney General Wickham and in line with President Taft's expressions as to the law's delay, Representative Herbert Parsons, of New York, has introduced five bills which he believes will do much to remove delay in judicial procedure. The first bill provides that the Chief Justice may assign any circuit or district judge to sit in any particular circuit or district when there is need for such service.

### CONGRESSIONAL BRIEFS.

The Senate in executive session yesterday ratified the pending naturalization treaty with the United States and the Argentine Republic. Senator Gallinger introduced a bill for a new road along the south and east embankment of the Anacostia River. The bill was prepared by the Commissioners.

Senator Hughes, of Colorado, introduced a bill providing for a \$500 appropriation to meet the expenses of the World's Congress for the Deaf, which is to be held at Colorado Springs, Colo., in 1910.

An concurrent resolution accepting the statue of John C. Calhoun, and extending the thanks of Congress to the State of South Carolina for a marble likeness of this "eminent American" was introduced in the Senate yesterday by Senator Tillman.

Dwight P. Wheeler and a committee of the American Bar Association were accorded a hearing before a subcommittee of the Senate Committee on Judiciary yesterday afternoon, to advocate legislation to change and simplify the practice before Federal Courts.

The Senate Foreign Relations Committee acted favorably on the joint resolution directing the Secretary of the Treasury to transfer from the sum of \$200,000, received from the Chinese indemnity, the sum of \$100,000 to the Chinese government for a time designate for defending suits in the Court of Claims against the Chinese indemnity fund.

## YESTERDAY IN CONGRESS.

(JANUARY 12, 1910.)

**SENATE.**  
The Senate convened at noon. Most of the session was occupied in debate on resolution offered by Senator Bradley for payment of postmasters between years 1864 and 1874, in Kentucky. The measure will come up again to-day.

Senator Beveridge and Shively made speeches of eulogy to Gen. Lew Wallace. Conferees named to perfect resolution for Ballinger inquiry.

Senator Dillingham offered third installment of report of the Immigration Commission. Senator Gallinger introduced a bill authorizing a new road in Anacostia.

Following a brief executive session, the Senate adjourned at 2:15 o'clock.

### HOUSE.

The House convened at noon. By unanimous consent, the House voted to disagree to Senate amendment to resolution directing Ballinger inquiry.

House bill prohibiting the "white slave" traffic passed without amendment. District committee reports favorably on eight bills.

Several hours were devoted to consideration of bill providing stringent regulations for immigration. The House adjourned at 5:45 o'clock.

### LONGWORTH ON TARIFF.

Address Shoe Manufacturers at Astor Hotel Dinner.

New York, Jan. 12.—Representative Nicholas Longworth, of Ohio, reviewed his career as a "Republican of the progressive type," before the members of the National Boot and Shoe Manufacturers' Association, at dinner at the Hotel Astor to-night, omitting no detail from the time he first studied the rudiments of protection in Harvard, down to the moment when he voted "aye" on the Payne tariff bill at the last session of Congress.

His speech, which occupied twenty pages of manuscript, left little unsaid concerning both the general features of the Payne bill, and opinions of Congressman Longworth on the merits of that bill. Though he did not vote to put hides on the free list, Congressman Longworth said most emphatically that he had no apology to make for that vote before an aggregation of men, who, perhaps, would rather have seen the duty on hides remain.

### DU PONT'S ARE PATRIOTIC.

Gave America Secret of Greatest Invention of Explosives.

A new smokeless powder, the secret of which is possessed exclusively by the United States government, and the American and European patent rights of which are held by the Du Pont Powder Company, is the greatest invention in the line of explosives of recent years, according to testimony before the House Committee on Naval Affairs yesterday, by E. G. Buckner, vice president of the Du Pont concern.

After the naval committee had listened for a couple of hours to Col. Buckner's testimony, many members made comments concerning the relations existing between the Du Pont Powder Company and the government, which did not fit in with the pending prosecution of the concern in the courts.

### CONFEREES ARE NAMED.

Committee to Perfect Resolution Directing Ballinger Inquiry.

The Senate and House yesterday sent the joint resolution authorizing an investigation of the Ballinger-Pinchot controversy to a conference committee of the two Houses.

The Senate conferees are Senator Nelson, of Minnesota; Senator Clark, of Wyoming; and Senator McEnery, of Louisiana. The House conferees are Representative Datzell, of Pennsylvania; Smith, of Iowa, and Fitzgerald, of New York.

### DENOUNCE TAFT'S MESSAGE.

Railroad Men Discusses Alleged Unfair Criticism.

Part of President Taft's message was denounced on the grounds that it carried a wrong inference in regard to relations between railroads and the postal service, at a meeting of the Short Line Railroad Association, at the New Willard yesterday.

Representatives of 200 of the smaller transportation lines attended the session. They declared the impression created by the message had provoked editorial comment to the effect that the railroads were charging Uncle Sam too much for carrying the mails. They said the public press had been grouped to a point of scoring the railroads unfairly.

Robert Frazier, president of the Bellefonte Central Railroad of Pennsylvania, called the session to order at 10 o'clock. A motion was carried to make the meeting executive. Frank S. Smith, of Pittsburgh, president of the association, was not in attendance. John N. Drake, of New York, was secretary.

Besides discussing President Taft's view of the railroads and the mail service, the association took up the attitude of the Interstate Commerce Commission toward small railroads. It was held that the roads doing business in a small territory should not be subjected to the same regulations as big railway lines. Provision was made for protests against the passage of several bills before Congress, asking for more stringent traffic rules.

"It is not our purpose to antagonize anybody," said Secretary Drake after the adjournment, "but there are certain evils which must be corrected, and this meeting was called for the purpose of planning the best way to do it. That action will be made public later."

### Optimistic for New Bill.

The Federal incorporation bill designed by the President and Attorney General Wickham as a corollary to the Sherman anti-trust law has been put into its second edition. The bill will be completed the latter part of next week. At the Department of Justice yesterday it was made clear that while both the President and Mr. Wickham know the bill will meet some opposition in Congress, they expect that ultimately sentiment on it will crystallize and they will get action.

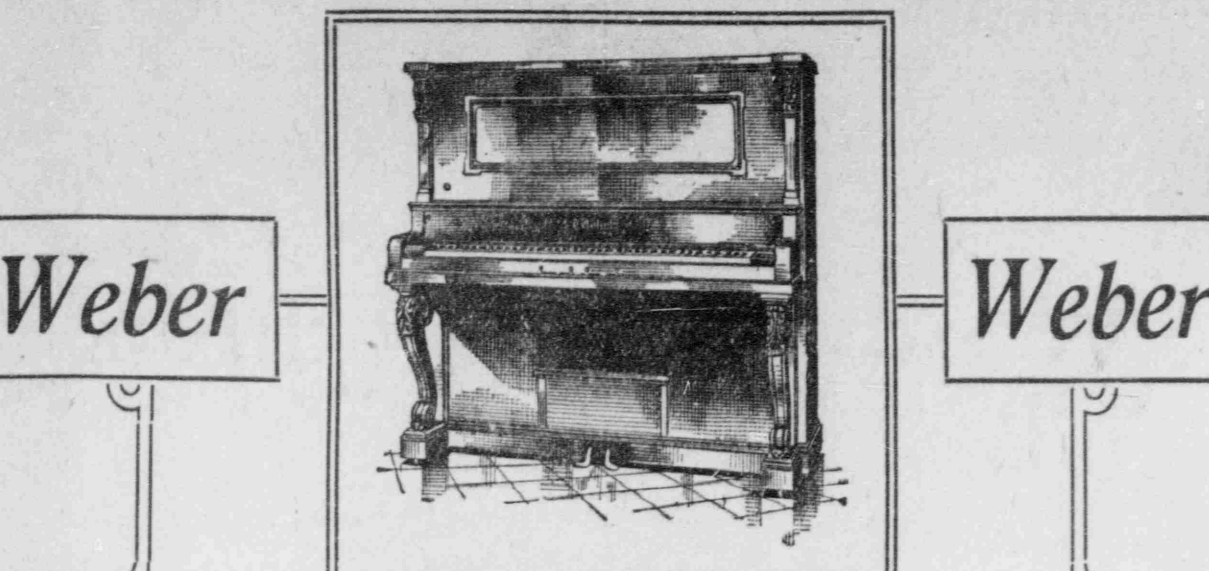
### Needs of District Given.

Detailed statements of the needs of the District of Columbia, deficiency appropriations amounting to \$12,232.54, have been sent to Congress by the Commissioners. The statement includes \$3,500 for the Industrial Home School for Colored Children; \$1,500 for increased work at the coroner's office; \$32 for typewriting the pay rolls of the public schools; to settle judgment against the District, \$2,961.74 is required, and \$768.09 is needed to reimburse the contingent expenses for printing the revised code.

### Always the Same.

Tharp's Berkeley Rye

512 F Street N. W. Phone Main 1141. Special Private Delivery.



## What America Is Adding To Musical Art

What impressed Paderewski most on his latest tour of this country was the development in musical taste and the progress in piano-playing among the American public. "There must be a corresponding progress in piano-making," he wrote to the Weber Piano Company, and—"You have realized it."

## The WEBER Piano

Has for more than a half century ranked among the few great pianos of the world. To-day, in view of the recognition which has come from those who constitute the highest court of authority on matters musical, the Weber's artistic supremacy is more pronounced than ever.

It will not only interest you, but also impress you to see the advance in piano-making which excited Paderewski's admiration. The latest Weber models are here for your inspection.

## SANDERS & STAYMAN CO., 1327 F STREET.

### INCOME TAX DOOMED.

Eleven States Certain to Withhold Ratification of Amendment. As far as indications go, the pending income tax amendment to the Constitution of the United States, submitted last session as a Senatorial compromise, is beaten already. Eleven States are practically certain to withhold ratification.

Only one more negative is necessary to defeat the proposition, and five States are classed as leaning that way, so that it appears to be perfectly plain that Senator Brown's amendment has little chance. Georgia's legislature met in July, 1909, just after the Brown resolution passed both Houses of Congress. This body refused to ratify what would be known as the sixteenth amendment in the event of its adoption. Action was postponed until the legislature meets again, in June of the current year.

Alabama ratified the amendment and is the only State that has taken affirmative action. The legislatures of seven States are now in session, and in only one, Kentucky, has any move, looking to the approval of the amendment been made.

### WILL REVERE ARCTIC HEROES.

Burrows Bill Provides \$5,000 for Monument at Arlington. A bill providing a \$5,000 appropriation for the erection of a monument at Arlington in honor of the memory of the officers and enlisted men who lost their lives through exposure and starvation while serving with the American arctic expedition, 1881-84, was introduced in the Senate yesterday by Senator Burrows, of Michigan.

The officers whose memory it is desired to be thus honored, are Dr. Octave Pay, Lieut. James B. Lockwood, and Lieut. Fred T. Kellingbury. There are thirteen noncommissioned officers and enlisted men named in the bill.

### SUBMIT TO ARBITRATION.

Striking Switchmen and Chicago Roads Present Their Cases. Efforts are being made by Chairman Knapp, of the Interstate Commerce Commission, and Dr. Neill, Commissioner of Labor, to reach and amicable adjustment of differences between the strikers of the Switchmen's Union of North America and general managers of the Chicago roads. Both sides of the controversies were heard yesterday behind closed doors.

The committee of the Switchmen's Union was composed of S. E. Heberling, first vice president; James P. Connors, second vice president, and G. W. Luckenbill, secretary to the labor conferees. The general managers' committee consists of F. O. Melches, general manager of the Rock Island; R. H. Alshon, general manager of the Northwestern; R. A. Jackson, vice president of the Chicago and Eastern Illinois; D. C. Moon, general manager of the Lake Erie and Western, and A. H. Schoyer, general superintendent of the Pennsylvania lines west of Pittsburgh.

### Conservation Message Ready.

Announcement was made yesterday that President Taft has completed his special conservation message and that it will go to Congress to-morrow. In this message the President will suggest some practical conservation which has been formulated by Secretary of the Interior Ballinger.

### Men's Club Elects Officers.

Officers of the Men's Club of St. Luke's parish have been elected as follows: President, John T. Howe; vice president, H. E. Barnett; recording secretary, George F. De Reef; financial secretary, James C. Burles; treasurer, Eugene Brooks; board of managers, W. H. Conn, George B. Lucas, R. Rice, C. J. Pickett, C. T. Brent, Lewis Thompson, and N. G. Robinson.

### Young People Will Give Play.

For the benefit of the Young People's Branch of the W. C. T. U., an entertainment, "Columbia's Congress," will be given at National Rifles' Armory, January 25 and 26 at 8 o'clock. The play is under the personal direction of the author, Mrs. Baldrige Blaine.

### Session at All Souls' Church.

Three Addresses Delivered on "In Spirit and in Truth." "In spirit and in truth" was the subject of three addresses delivered before the Joseph Priestley Conference at All Souls' Church last night by Rev. William M. Gilbert, of New Jersey; Rev. C. A. Henderson, of Delaware, and Rev. Alfred R. Hussey, of Baltimore. In the morning the delegates heard a speech by former Senator William E. Chandler, on "Denominational Loyalty."

### Business Meeting of the Conference.

The business meeting of the conference was held at the morning session, and the old officers were re-elected. There was an address by the president and chairman, and a report from the secretary and treasurer.

### Young People Will Give Play.

For the benefit of the Young People's Branch of the W. C. T. U., an entertainment, "Columbia's Congress," will be given at National Rifles' Armory, January 25 and 26 at 8 o'clock. The play is under the personal direction of the author, Mrs. Baldrige Blaine.

### Largest Morning Circulation.

For the benefit of the Young People's Branch of the W. C. T. U., an entertainment, "Columbia's Congress," will be given at National Rifles' Armory, January 25 and 26 at 8 o'clock. The play is under the personal direction of the author, Mrs. Baldrige Blaine.

## Indigestion Remedy Free

To any victim of indigestion the offer is made that if he or she will send name and address, a free sample of a remedy that daily eases indigestion will be sent. This remedy is Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin. Instead of taking the advice of your friends, or using lozenges, peppermints, and such things, write for this free sample and see what it will do for you. There is no remedy that has been more successful in the cure of indigestion, sick headache, heartburn, &c., than this grand laxative tonic, because instead of being simply a breath perfume it goes to the root of the trouble, which is poor bowel movement, and cures that. Once the bowels are relieved, the stomach has a better chance to do its work. Thousands in the past have accepted the offer of a free sample and later become steady users of Syrup Pepsin. All that Dr. Caldwell desires is that you allow him to prove to you, at his own expense, that his remedy will do as claimed. When you have used the sample and are convinced, you can buy a further supply of your druggist at 50 cents and \$1 a bottle, just as others are doing who once sent for a free sample. You will learn to abandon "dyspepsia cures" for indigestion and cathartic pills and salts for constipation. For Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin is a permanent cure, while these are but temporary reliefs. Here is a mild, pleasant, non-gripping remedy that can be given to a child with perfect safety. In fact, it is especially adapted to children's ills. Read the many letters of recommendation that users have written for Syrup Pepsin, then try it yourself and you will see that these claims are justified. Thousands of the best American families have Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin constantly in the house.

## Use Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin

Dr. W. B. Caldwell, Monticello, Ill.  
Dear Sir:—  
I was highly pleased with the sample sent me and wish other people who have stomach trouble would know about it. I should be pleased to distribute samples to others who are suffering with stomach troubles.—T. K. WELLS, 1214 Kittington St., HARRISBURG, PA.

Your letter and sample at hand. Thought I would answer and tell you that it is the thing I have been looking for. I find it to be the best medicine I have ever used. I am going to get my third bottle this week, as I would not be without it. I give it to my children all the time. It acts like magic, and will never be without it. I am thankful to you for it.—MRS. MARY BELFORD, 1710 Coke St., LOUISVILLE, KY.

DR. CALDWELL PERSONALLY WILL BE PLEASED TO GIVE YOU ANY MEDICAL ADVICE YOU MAY DESIRE FOR YOURSELF OR FAMILY PERTAINING TO THE STOMACH, LIVER, OR BOWELS ABSOLUTELY FREE OF CHARGE. EXPLAIN YOUR CASE IN A LETTER AND HE WILL REPLY TO YOU IN DETAIL. FOR THE FREE SAMPLE SIMPLY SEND YOUR NAME AND ADDRESS ON A POSTAL CARD OR OTHERWISE. FOR EITHER REQUEST THE DOCTOR'S ADDRESS IS DR. W. B. CALDWELL, R. 625 CALDWELL BLDG., MONTICELLO, ILL.